

**"Waiting for Something to Turn Up" is Not Profitable. Advertise in P.-D. Wants.**

## STRANGE AS A TALE OF FICTION.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF FIREMAN WM. BRIDGES.

ABSENT FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Wife of the Missing Man Now Seeks to Collect His Life Insurance.

After seven years of anxious waiting for the return of her mysteriously absent husband, Mrs. Amanda Bridges of this city believes herself a widow and has instituted proceedings for the collection of his life insurance policy.

William Bridges, the missing husband, was a locomotive fireman in the employ of the Frisco Railroad. With his wife and three small children he lived at Newburg, a division town on the Frisco, about midway between St. Louis and Springfield.

On the morning of April 16, 1890, Fireman Bridges left his home for his regular trip on the road. He went from his house to the railroad yards in Newburg. He prepared to kindle a fire in his engine. The engineer was there and the usual greetings were exchanged. Nothing out of the ordinary was observed in the manner of Bridges. Just before the time to move the train he left the engine. The engineer saw him walk along the pathway close by the track, between two lines of freight cars. Something else attracted the attention of the engineer. He turned his head away, and that was the last time he ever saw his fireman.

At last a substitute fireman was employed and the train sped away to St. Louis. Meanwhile Mrs. Bridges was notified of the peculiar circumstance. Search for the missing fireman was commenced without delay. Night came and he did not return to his home. His wife became thoroughly alarmed and the search was prosecuted with renewed energy. Inquiry was made everywhere, but William Bridges has never been found.

Had the missing man plunged in the darkness from a ship in mid-ocean his disappearance could not have been more complete. The strange case became the talk of the little town of Newburg and vicinity. Everybody vied with each other in trying to unravel the mystery. Theories were advanced and numerous clues followed. Investigation exploded all of them. There are many people in Newburg to-day who believe that Fireman Bridges was the victim of an assassin, who was so skilled in the art of crime as to place the dead body forever out of sight. No material evidence of murder has ever been obtained.

Months and years passed and the wife and children of the fireman removed from Newburg to St. Louis. They are now living in this city at 2124 Chestnut street. The missing man was the owner of a pleasant little home in Newburg, which he had paid for of his earnings. His domestic relations were most pleasant, and those who knew him can imagine no reason that would prompt him to disappear of his own volition. He was regarded as being especially kind to his children. He was temperate and steady in his habits. Only a short time prior to his disappearance he had made extensive arrangements for gardening on his premises and had beautified and improving his property. He was one of his chief ambitions, and he had worked of sight just at a season when he had been working on the road. The strange story of William Bridges is told by railroad men everywhere. In grimy locomotive cabs, at terminals and other places where trainmen meet, the mysterious disappearance of Bridges is a truth more mysterious than fiction.

For a long while the wife and little children refused to abandon the idea of finding to fancy that some day the head of their household would come back to them as strangely as they have elapsed this hope has not been abandoned. Mrs. Bridges is now confident that her husband is not alive. She cannot believe that he would stay away were it possible for him to return or to communicate with her.

The mysteriously absent fireman carried a \$2,000 life insurance policy in the A. W. W. All of the premiums had been paid up to the time of his disappearance. When the next payment came due, Mrs. Bridges tendered the amount to the local representative of the order at Newburg. The offer was refused and it is asserted by Bridges that the agent of the lodge said to her:

"You would just as well pay money on a dead man. We don't want to see a widow part with her money under such circumstances."

The policy was held by Mrs. Bridges, and she now comes forward to press her claim. She has retained ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson and Harry B. Hayes, attorneys in which Bridges was insured. Suit has not been brought, and probably will not be, as the attorneys believe that the lodge will honor the policy without legal proceeding. This belief is founded on the law, which presumes that seven years of mysterious absence is equivalent to death, so far as legal purposes are concerned.

During the long seven years of suspense and anxiety Mrs. Bridges has mourned her husband as dead and has declined to secure a divorce. Under the seven-year statute, the law now makes her a widow. She is gifted with pleasing manner and attractive personal appearance, and the neighbors of the Bridges are whispering about that the wife will doubtless attract many weeks. On this point Mrs. Bridges is inclined to be silent. Her friends say that silence is equivalent to admission. The Bridges case recalls a similar occurrence reported in the Sixty-second Missouri, presented to the court by two of the talented lawyers in Missouri, Grover & Shepley. These attorneys sought to recover \$5,000 insurance from the American Life Insurance Co. for the heirs of one Henry C. Morris, who disappeared from his home March 1, 1891, and was not heard from. The court held that where a man has been absent and unheard of for seven years, the presumption arises that he is dead, but that he died at any particular time.

Under the latter presumption, special circumstances should be shown, reasonably conducing to that end. The evidence need not be direct nor positive, but it must be of such a character as to make it more probable that he died at a particular time than that he survived. According to this ruling, the O. U. W. is free to substantiate a defense against the claim of Amanda Bridges, will have to prove that the missing man is still alive.

## WOMAN THIEF AT VASSAR.

She Robbed the Students of Their Valuables at Her Leisure.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 8.—Vassar College girls were robbed of their valuables, about noon, by a woman sneak-thief, the boldest seen in years, who spent two hours in the school while several hundred students were about. She was first seen critically examining the art treasures in the parlor. Next she was upstairs asking students for "Miss Nolan's" room. None knew Miss Nolan, but directed the woman to inquire at some other room. In this way she went entirely through the sleeping apartments. From unoccupied rooms she took every trinket obtainable. It is thought she is the same woman who accompanied a man cook to Vassar one year ago. He was shot while robbing a house a week later.

## CANNIBAL FEAST.

A Young Englishman and a Missionary Killed and Eaten by South Sea Islanders.

ASTORIA, Ore., May 8.—According to private advice here yesterday, F. M. B. Lychtenberg, a young Englishman, who arrived in this city about two years ago and left a year later, has met a horrible fate at the hands of cannibals in the South Sea Islands. He, with another man, was taken prisoner, killed and eaten by the tribes of the island. Lychtenberg went directly from Astoria, together with an ex-missionary, whose name is not known, to trade with the natives of the Santa Cruz Islands, which have a population of about 30,000. The ex-missionary had traded with them before and had been among them and held them in the hands of cannibals in the South Sea Islands. The story gained circulation through a half civilized native, who witnessed the awful feast.

Lychtenberg belonged to a prominent London family. His father is said to be very wealthy.

## WAR ON SALOONS.

The People of Topeka Are Ready for Radical Action.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 8.—The people of Topeka have declared war upon the unlawful saloon. A week ago a handsomely appointed saloon was opened in the principal street of the city, after an absence of twelve years, and it has been claimed that liquor was being sold there openly. This state of affairs sufficed to provoke a mass-meeting at Hamilton Hall, the largest auditorium in the city. Last night, which was attended by 3,000 people, H. A. Vance, President of the State Temperance Union, called the meeting to order.

Early in the proceedings a sensation was caused when ex-United States Senator William A. Peffer and A. J. Williams, general attorney for the Union Pacific, made speeches, in which they advised that the people take the law into their own hands and destroy the open saloons by force, if necessary. When the assemblage had been worked up to a state of more or less excitement, a notorious negro joint keeper endeavored to reply to one of the speakers. The secretary of the meeting took the negro by the coat collar and thrust him from the stage, when other men grabbed him and threw him out of the hall.

The meeting, after resolving to call a city and county officers to remove the Topeka Police Commissioners, and demanding that the city and county officers prosecute violators of the law.

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## AN AIRSHIP SEEN IN OPEN DAYLIGHT.

THIS TIME BY GEO. W. LUBKE, JR., A WELL-KNOWN LAWYER.

IT PASSED OVER ST. LOUIS.

An Intelligent Observation by a Man Who Is a Competent Witness.

George W. Lubke, Jr., has seen a real airship. Nobody in St. Louis will question the veracity of Mr. Lubke or his ability to understand and appreciate whatever he sees. He is a well-known attorney, in practice with his father, Judge Lubke, in the Commercial building, and this is the event he described, as an eye witness, to a reporter of the Post-Dispatch:

"Last night, at 5:45 o'clock, I had reached the corner of Easton avenue and Thomas street, when I chanced to look toward the sky in a southeasterly direction. A moving object, plainly in sight—attracted my attention. It was apparently over Garrison avenue, moving north in a slow and steady course."

"I watched the object until it hung above Thomas street. It stopped and proceeded to turn slowly about. Then I had an opportunity of viewing it more closely. It was not exactly cigar-shaped, as the deflections at the ends were not pronounced to a point, but more like the stern of a canoe. It veered about, I observed a white object in the center of the side, though, of course, I was unable to determine its character—whether a painted wheel or a canvas."

"When the half-circle of the ship had been completed, its course changed to northwest, in which direction it traveled more rapidly and finally disappeared in the direction of the Fair Grounds."

"While walking on homeward I met a newspaper carrier who knew me, and he asked if I had seen the airship. I replied in a non-committal way by asking if he had seen it. Then he told me he had viewed it through an opera-glass from near Grand and Easton avenues. His description of it corresponded precisely with my own observation, even to the white object on the side."

"What do you think it was?" asked the reporter.

"An airship, certainly," replied Mr. Lubke. "The turn it made while apparently hovering over Thomas street convinced me on that point."

"Could not the turn have been caused by a shifting current of air?"

"No. Air currents don't shift in that way. Either the aerial vessel had a passenger or not. I am unable to state. It was too greatly elevated to distinguish details with the naked eye. But, in my judgment, it was an airship."

The Airship in the East.

NEW YORK, May 8.—That airship has come in out of the West, and according to the solemn testimony of citizens of Hamilton and Bridgeport, was hovering around in midair hereabouts early Friday morning. It seemed to be in the air at a light house therefrom as if through port-holes.

STANDARD OIL BOOM.

Enormous Prices Reached and Rumors of Reorganization.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 8.—A new record price for Standard Oil shares has been made, the certificates selling on the curb at 307, or 4 points more than the previous enormously high price. Stories are current to the effect that the company's outstanding certificates have been reduced to about \$50,000,000, in the original issue of \$97,000,000. It was also rumored that this reduction was preliminary to the formation of a new company, which will be capitalized at \$200,000,000, with an annual dividend of 6 per cent.

Two of the inspectors, termed spies, Mr. CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## CURIOSITIES OF MODERN WARFARE.



Greece "Wins a Great Victory"—and Retreats!

## SPIES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

STARTLING CHARGE BY A FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

HOW THE LAW OPERATES.

Facts Brought Out by an Investigation Before a Committee of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Committee on Civil Service of the Senate to-day resumed the investigation of the operation of the law which was undertaken some time ago. Senators Pritchard of North Carolina and Chilton of Texas and President Proctor and George R. Wales of the Civil Service Commission conducted the proceedings. Several letters from Government officials giving their opinions of the law were read.

Secretary Bliss recommended that each commissioner of the department have the right to appoint a private secretary or confidential clerk and that the chief clerk of the department and chiefs of divisions be exempted from the classified service.

The appointment of special agents, such as land, timber and mineral land commissioners, and particularly special Indian agents, he wrote, should be more directly under the control of the Secretary, who is responsible for them. He suggested an Examining Board of the Secretary and four Commissioners to make special examinations for these offices.

Commissioners of Pensions Evans and Commissioner Herman of the General Land Office recommended that the Chief Clerk, Appointment Clerk, Private Secretary, Chiefs of Divisions and Examiners and Inspectors should be exempt from the classified service.

Thomas Robinson, a \$1,000 Treasury clerk, complained that he had been dismissed on demand of Georgia Senators and others because he had printed the only Republican newspaper in Georgia during Grant's second campaign.

William W. Hill, former assistant superintendent of the free mail division, charged that there had been collusion between the Post-office Department and the Civil Service Commission to violate the law by the employment of 188 and 189 of fifty-nine spies, whose employment was not authorized by law.

Two of the inspectors, termed spies, Mr. CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

## DU MAURIER'S MONUMENT.

Made of Wood, as Directed in the Will of the Author.

LONDON, May 8.—Some comment having been occasioned by the fact that the monument just erected in Hampstead churchyard over the cremated ashes of George Du Maurier is of wood rather than of stone, the explanation is made in behalf of the family that it was so directed in the will of the late artist and author. The design of the monument is simplicity itself. The corners of the structure at the head and foot of the grave are carved uprights in the form of ancient Celtic crosses. From the uprights runs a centerpiece, on which is carved Du Maurier's name, date of birth and death, and the following lines from "Tribute":

"A little trust that when we die  
We reap our sowing;  
And so—good-bye."

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The Illinois House Will Look Into the Bribery Case.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—The sole topic of conversation on the street yesterday and to-day has been the bribery story of A. L. Hamilton, a committee clerk, against Governor Edward D. Robinson. It is almost a certainty that the matter will be investigated. The House will probably appoint a committee on Tuesday to look into the matter. The story has been a severe blow to the Humphreys hills in the eyes of the public and any member who votes for them now will be branded as a boodler.

FRIGHTENED THE RECTOR.

Gustave Weinberg Challenges Dr. Motet to a Duel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 8.—Gustave Weinberg, 21 years old, is probably insane, but he has succeeded in badly frightening Rev. Dr. Motet, rector of the aristocratic church of the Holy Communion. He challenged the rector to a duel and said he would assassinate him if he refused to meet him. The young man's mother was a member of the rector's church. Her death and other family troubles upset his mind and he imagines that the rector killed her. The rector caused his arrest.

Twice in recent years have New York pastors had narrow escapes from death at the hands of cranks. John Hall, who was attacked upon by levee guards near Cogswell Point, in the Parish of St. James. The firing was continued by the guards for some distance up the river. The officers of the vessel say that she kept the middle of the stream all the way, and was at no time sufficiently near the bank to endanger the safety of the levee. Her speed, they say, was but little more than was required to make headway against the current. Two bullets struck the pilot-house and one of the pilots narrowly escaped injury.

Steamer Fired Upon.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—A dispatch from Plaquemine, La., says that the steamer New South, bound up the river, was fired upon by levee guards near Cogswell Point, in the Parish of St. James. The firing was continued by the guards for some distance up the river. The officers of the vessel say that she kept the middle of the stream all the way, and was at no time sufficiently near the bank to endanger the safety of the levee. Her speed, they say, was but little more than was required to make headway against the current. Two bullets struck the pilot-house and one of the pilots narrowly escaped injury.

## DID'T KNOW WHY THEY HELD HIM.

BUT THE POLICE SWUNG ON TO RICHARD GRIMES.

STUPIDITY OR NEGLIGENCE.

Man Lies in Jail Over Forty-eight Hours Before the Reason Why Is Developed.

Richard Grimes was locked up at 1 a. m. Thursday until 9 a. m. Saturday, and during that time the police did not know what to do with him.

He was a stranger to all of the turnkeys, and the other officials simply knew he was a prisoner, but for what and for why they knew not. He was taken to the holdover at the Four Courts in the police van Thursday and locked up. The officer in charge of the van forgot at which station he got Grimes.

The police station at which the van got Grimes forgot to send in a report of his arrest and the charge against him. It was not until Thursday night that the police station at which the van got Grimes forgot to send in a report of his arrest and the charge against him.

Each station denied any knowledge of Grimes and his arrest. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Grimes returned and told Col. Johnson she had heard that the Fifth District police arrested her husband and Col. Johnson called up the Fifth District police and this was the answer he received over the wire:

"No; we know nothing about Grimes. He was not arrested in this district and his name does not appear on our books." Then the Fifth District police woke up and discovered that Grimes had been arrested Thursday night, and that they had forgotten all about it.

After explaining his evidence a warrant was issued and Grimes was immediately transferred to the jail.

Saturday Col. Bob McCullough, president of the syndicate street railway lines, called at the warrant office. He said he had heard that Grimes had been arrested. He desired to prosecute him. Col. McCullough said that Grimes had stolen from his street car and had been arrested and had sold them to a junk dealer on North Eighth street.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

## VOLO EVACUATED BY THE GREEKS.

MARINES FROM FOREIGN WARSHIPS GUARD THE TOWN.

ENTERED BY THE TURKS.

The Greeks Who Fled to Armyro Will Join the Main Army at Domokos.

VELESTINO, May 8.—The Greeks have evacuated Volo. Detachments of marines have landed from the British, Russian, French, Austrian and German warships off that place to guard the town. The foreign consuls have arrived to confer with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander.

As this dispatch is being sent the Turkish troops are entering Volo. The Greeks who fled to Armyro will rejoin the main body of the Greek forces at Domokos.

STRATEGY OF THE TURKS.

How They Forced the Greeks to Retreat Further South.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A special dispatch to the Press from Athens says: Turkish strategy again has been shown to be pre-eminent. After cutting the railroad from Pharsalos by Velestino at Alvaly, a point near Pharsalos, thus interrupting communication between the right and left wings of the Greek army, the Turks on Thursday morning made a successful drive through the Greek line of defense, threatening to divide the Greek army. This would have had the disastrous effect of shutting in the right wing of Prince Constantine's force at Volo.

Advancing in a crescent shaped formation, as they have done all through this campaign, the Turks also flanked the Greek line on the west, making Pharsalos untenable, and an immediate retreat necessary of the whole Greek line. The Greek positions on their second line of defense were hazardous. It is twenty-five miles from Pharsalos, on their left, to Velestino, on their right, with mountainous country between. The Greek army was not large enough to cover a front so extensive. It was impossible for them to move troops quickly over the difficult country, and when the Turks made a concentrated attack upon them from the plains, striking at one point, the Greeks were compelled to fall back, their whole line of defense being placed at once in a most perilous predicament.

Under cover of an artillery fire dropping shells necessarily into the Greek ranks, the Turkish infantry stormed and captured the rugged around Pharsalos. The troops fought with fabled courage, and their movements, directed by the German officers, were executed with an admirable precision. The Greeks met them at first with a murderous rifle fire and the Moslem losses were terrible—far heavier than those of the Greeks.

The retreat of the right wing of the Greek army under Gen. Smolenski, was conducted in perfect order. The retreat of the left wing of the Greek army, however, was not made in such good order.

The Greek army will have no trouble in concentrating again at Domokos, where another stand will be made. It is asserted that the heavy guns of the Greek fleet will be moved south to confront the advance of the Turkish army. The town of Volo would be taken easily by the Turks. Even to-day a hurried exodus is going on from Volo in anticipation of its occupation by Edhem Pasha's troops.

For Christmas still remain in the evacuated territory of Thessaly. Peasants are fleeing south in confusion, abandoning their household effects and leaving the invaders to trample under foot in their ruthless advance the fields of ripening grain.

AS TO INTERVENTION.

Powers Have Not Communicated With the Greek Ministry.

ATHENS, May 8.—The newspapers of this city published a report yesterday to the effect that Volo would be declared a neutral port and that the Turks, therefore, would not occupy it.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Skouloudis, in an interview is quoted as saying that the powers have not yet taken any definite action, but that the Greek Ministry on the subject of intervention, although he understood the powers were discussing some form of intervention, whether it would be direct intervention or simply mediation. M. Skouloudis could not say.

The Foreign Minister also said he knew nothing concerning the report that Volo was to be declared a neutral port, but that if the Turks committed excesses in that town, Greece will take the measures demanded by the situation.

The report that discussions exist among the Ministers is absolutely false," said he. "We are ready to accomplish the heavy task we have undertaken and we cannot quit our posts without falling in our duty."

The Turks, according to last night's advices, have not yet reached Volo, which is strategically evacuated by the Greek troops. The foreign legion took part in the night at Pharsalos. An Englishman and two Italian officers were killed.

TURKS TOOK VELESTINO

Strategic Points on the Road to Volo Were Captured Also.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, telegraphed to the Porte as follows: "After a fierce battle a considerable force of Greeks at Velestino was utterly routed. We captured the town and afterwards occupied the strategic points surrounding Velestino, on the road to Volo. Our victorious army is now marching on that town."

CHRISTIANS THREATENED.

They Are Ordered to Lay Down Their Arms in Epirus.

ATHENS, May 8.—A dispatch from Arta says that Pasha Bey, the Turkish commander, through the Greek priest at Arta, has issued a proclamation to the Christian population ordering them to lay down their arms.

their arms, as otherwise their villages will be burned. The envoys of Kanja, in Turkish territory, are burning.

**MASSACRE IN EPIRUS.**

Col. Manos Says the Turks Are Murdering the Inhabitants.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens says: Col. Manos wires from Arta that the Turks have begun a wholesale massacre of the inhabitants in the interior of Epirus. Almost all the inhabitants of the village of Kanjara have been murdered. A few only escaped to the mountains. From other parts women are arriving at Arta in the most miserable condition, begging protection for their husbands and children, who are being murdered by the enraged Turkish troops. Many of these poor creatures have gone mad. Some are unable to articulate a single word. Others relate unspeakable atrocities.

**King George and the Czars.**

BERLIN, May 8.—The Lokai Anzeiger says that the King of Greece has formally asked the mediation of the Emperor of Russia. It asserts that the question of mediation turns on financial considerations. When King George came to the crown it was agreed that if he should have an allowance of 2,000 pounds yearly, but only one-third of that amount if he should abdicate.

**Royal Family's Peril.**

LONDON, May 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Private news from Athens which has escaped censorship shows the position of royalty there to be more perilous than ever. The members of the royal family rarely leave the palace, and their portraits are withdrawn from public view. When the Queen and Princess visit the hospitals, they are openly insulted in the streets. The palace is watched by revolutionary agents lest their Majesties should attempt to flee the country."

**Germany Clogs Negotiations.**

LONDON, May 8.—It is said here that Germany still clogs the negotiations for mediation by the powers by insisting upon the evacuation of Crete and the unconditional acceptance by Greece of such terms as the Powers may approve.

**Garibaldi Goes to the Front.**

ATHENS, May 8.—Ricotti Garibaldi's volunteers started for the front yesterday evening, marching to the railroad station, shouting "Long live the Greek revolution." These cries were resented by the spectators.

**ANTI-WOMEN SUFFRAGE.**

Chicago Women Rally Around Mrs. Dodge of New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York is here bent on an anti-woman suffrage campaign. A score of well-known Chicago women have rallied under her standard. They favor wife and motherly duties as against political duties. They do not believe in equal suffrage for man and woman. They propose to mobilize an army all over the country to fight the revolution of the fair sex into politics.

Mrs. Caroline Corbin, the authoress, is at the head and front of the Chicago movement. Mrs. R. J. Oglesby and other well-known women are with her. They will concentrate their efforts in Oregon, California, Montana, Washington and Iowa.

**FEUDS IN NEW YORK.**

The Turks in That City Apply for Protection.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Turks in this city fear for their lives as the result of the local feuds which have been occasioned by the Greek-Turkish war. They have applied for protection to the Turkish Minister, and he has promised to take them into his protection. As a result, Gov. Black has received a letter from Secretary Sherman calling for the purpose of placing the Federal Government in a position of responsibility for any overt acts which may be committed by the Greek and Turkish residents should any occasion arise for indemnity demands on the part of the Ottoman Empire.

**WOMAN MURDERED.**

Unknown Man Beat and Choked Her to Death and Escaped.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PIKE PLUFF, Ark., May 8.—Irene Meyer, an inmate of a lunatic in this city, was murdered by an unknown man last night at 12 o'clock. The man is a stranger here and went to the place early in the night and asked for the woman, apparently having known her elsewhere. They soon repaired to her room, where they remained for some time. The landlady sent up for her, but the girl, receiving no response to her knock, returned and reported to her husband. He then started upstairs to investigate matters when she met the man coming down the stairs. He entered the room and was found lying on the bed with a pool of blood. Her face was beaten and finger prints were found upon her throat, where the murderer had choked her. The murderer had not been captured.

**FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS.**

River Reaches Its Highest Point There and Is Rising.

The following changes in the rivers (in feet and tenths) have occurred:

River—New Orleans, 6.1.  
Fallen—Vicksburg, 0.1.

The river at New Orleans is 2.4 above the danger line, the highest yet reached, and rising. Vicksburg is 10.3 above the danger line and falling.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—The river last night broke its own records by climbing up to 10.6 feet. A few inches more and it will be two feet above all previous high water. Every wave has been raised to resist attack. The levee guards are carrying out their threats to fire upon vessels coming down the river and upon pilot houses, though no one has been injured so far. The breaks below are all closed now and the orange groves have escaped, although cattle are being shipped away from that section for greater safety.

**CARRIERS' LITTLE VER PILLS.**

**SICK HEADACHE.**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearting Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

## WAS KILLED BY HIS PLAKATE.

**LITTLE ROBERT HUNICKE SHOT WITH A CAT RIFLE.**

**HIS MOTHER'S PRESENTIMENT.**

**Twelve-Year-Old Harry Chase the Unintentional Slayer of His Chum While Shooting Frogs.**

Two boys, pupils at Prof. Haight's Military Academy in Kirkwood, were shooting frogs from Big Bend bridge at Glendale, where they were taking turns with a cat rifle and were having great sport, to the envy of a dozen other youngsters gathered near. The hand of one of the boys slipped as he was raising the weapon, it was discharged prematurely and the lad, whose name it was, fell to the floor of the bridge. A bright spot of blood appeared on his right temple, just above the ear.

The accident, which occurred Friday evening, has cast gloom over all Glendale, that charming little suburb that nestles among the maples between Webster and Kirkwood. A knot and two streamers of white satin were the symbol fastened to the door of Robert E. Hunicke's handsome residence.

Robert Hunicke, the twelve-year-old boy, was sitting on the porch of his home, looking at the cat rifle which he had just used to shoot the frog.

Connected with the story of this accident is a strange one—a premonition that came true. Mrs. Hunicke is well known in society and has a host of friends, both in St. Louis and the suburbs. A doctor, who was called at the residence in Glendale Saturday morning, and a topic more often touched upon than the accident was the strange presentiment that Mrs. Hunicke's birth had.

In the home of Dr. Chase is Harry, aged 12. All Saturday morning he clung close to his father, at times sobbing convulsively. He tells exactly how the accident happened. Robert was leaning against the railway waiting his turn. Henry was bringing the rifle around to take aim. The weapon was caught, his finger slipped, and the little bullet sped on its mission of death.

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The last few months she has repeated this frequently and it was a very real one. She told a caller the time seemed near when she would have to part with her child. "I never go to bed at night but I feel as if I were going to see him," she frequently repeated.

Two years ago, when the child was only a year old, she was taken to the city. Just as the cars pulled out she saw Robert drive by in his little dog cart. He was waving his hand and called out: "Good-by, mamma."

When she returned Friday evening, after making a number of calls in the city, she was met on the platform by several neighbors. Walking up to them immediately upon alighting, Mrs. Hunicke exclaimed: "I know it has happened. Now, tell me how."

She was the most composed of the group as the story was related. She walked with a firm step to the house, 20 yards distant, and the room where the child lay dying. He was unconscious and the "good-by, mamma" of the morning were the last words he uttered.

## FOURTH DEGREE MANSLAUGHTER.

**VERDICT AGAINST BERTHA NIXON AND LIZZIE HENRY.**

**THEY KILLED WM. H. STEWART.**

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## A DEAD DEPOSITOR.

**HE CAUSES A RUN ON A BANK. NEARLY A PANIC.**

**DEATH AT THE BANK DOOR.**

**This is a world full of peculiar happenings.**

The other day in an Eastern city a wealthy man went to his bank to draw out \$20. The bank, which was the leading one in the city, was situated on one of the busiest streets. The wealthy depositor, while in the act of going up the stairs to the front door of the bank, suddenly dropped dead of heart disease in full sight of passers by.

There was an immediate rush to his assistance. Men crowded around him and gave each other advice and suggestions. Other passers by, seeing the crowd in front of the bank door, rushed up to ascertain the cause, and thus added to the crowd. Still other passers by followed this example, until the street in front of the bank was blocked with a surging mob of men. Not one man in a hundred in the crowd really knew the cause of the excitement.

Every man in the crowd was asking his neighbor, "What's up?" Finally some inventive genius answered this universal question with a suggestion that there was a run on the bank. Ten minutes later this suggestion became a fact. Every man in the crowd who had money deposited in that bank fought fiercely to get in and withdraw it. The news spread over the town like wildfire, and depositors from all parts of the city hurried to join the mob. It was hours before the truth of the matter really became known and the run ceased.

If, as each man had joined this crowd before the bank, he had been informed that a man had dropped dead of heart disease in the act of going up the stairs to the front door of the bank, the crowd would have rapidly and quietly melted away. The excitement would not have lasted five minutes. It was only another man dead, and men would have walked on their way without a second thought.

As it was the crowd got it into its head that it was a matter of money, with the result that the gathering of a dozen grew into a multitude of thousands, that there was a run on the bank, and that it took a whole day to disperse the crowd and contract the false rumor.

It is an every-day, every-minute marvel how men seem to value money more than life. And still all the money in the world isn't worth a farthing to a dead man.

If men would devote one-tenth of the thought and energy to avoiding death that they devote to avoiding bankruptcy, there would be fewer graves and fewer bankruptcies in the world. The same causes that make a man physically bankrupt make him financially bankrupt.

A man in ill-health cannot be a good business man. If a man wants a clear head and an active brain he must keep his blood free from impurities. He must see that his food is properly digested. He must avoid a lazy liver if he would not have a lazy brain. A man's brain tissues and the tissues of every organ in his body must be continually rebuilt by rich, red, pure blood, or they will soon wear out. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for overworked and overworn men and women.

It corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. It causes the life-giving elements of the food to be properly assimilated. It fills the blood with tissue-building nutriment. It drives out all impurities and disease germs. It puts vigor into the sluggish liver. It is the great blood maker and flesh builder. It daily builds new, muscular tissue in every organ of the body, and the man who resorts to it whenever he feels "out of sorts" isn't going to drop dead of heart disease.

It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. Thousands who have had one foot across the threshold of death have testified to its almost miraculous virtues. Copies of their grateful testimonials may be secured by writing for them to Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

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## Burlington Route.

**BEST LINE TO PACIFIC COAST.**

**QUICK MEAL.**

**GASOLINE STOVES.**

**RINGEN STOVE CO.**

**414 N. Broadway.**

**SUMMER RESORTS.**

**Meramec Highlands.**

**SEASON 1897.**

**Electric Cars and Trains.**

**FRISCO HIGHLANDS.**

**SPECIAL.**

**Commencing May 2nd, leave St. Louis.**

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**St. Louis Post-Dispatch,**  
PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.  
CHARLES H. JONES,  
Editor and Manager.  
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Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....480 Cents  
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.  
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.....\$5 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per 6 Months.....\$3 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per 3 Months.....\$1 50  
Sunday—Per Annum.....\$2 00  
Sunday—Per 6 Months.....\$1 00  
Sunday—Per 3 Months.....\$50 Cents

Weekly—One Year.....50 Cents  
Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month. Remit by money order, draft or registered letter. Post office orders payable to order of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch are accepted at all railroad stations and in all post offices. The price of the Post-Dispatch is 5 cents a copy. Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the matter to this office. Address all communications to Post-Dispatch, St. Louis.

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**THE POST-DISPATCH** is now admitted to have the largest circulation of any St. Louis newspaper. The City Circulation of the Post-Dispatch is more than twice as great as that of any other St. Louis newspaper.

**AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.**  
GRANDING, BROS.' CIRCUS—At Laclede and Grand avenues.  
HAYLINS—Uncle Tom's Cabin.  
HOPKINS—Continues.  
HAGAN—Continues.

**MATINEES TO-MORROW.**  
HAGAN—Continues.  
HAYLINS—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

**THE DEADLY CAT RIFLE.**  
The death of Robert Hunkle, the bullet of a cat rifle at Glendale yesterday afternoon makes the third fatality to boys in that neighborhood from this deadly weapon within a few years. Surely it is time to put a stop to the silly practice of allowing children to go out with firearms under the notion that they are "hunting," the "game" is often proving to be a companion or a passing stranger.

These small rifles are just as dangerous in the hands of boys as a full sized gun. They are deadly weapons, reduced in size to make them more easy for boys to handle. It would be almost as silly to place a dynamite bomb in a boy's hands and send him out into the woods, as to put one of these weapons in his possession without impressing upon him the danger of its careless handling.

The boys who lose their lives as the result of the use of legal or other restrictions are usually among the brightest and most promising in the community. And a cat rifle "accident" is almost as terrible to the family of the boy who was its unwitting cause as to the family of the victim.

**ALGER AND CONGRESS.**  
The resolution introduced by Congressman Barlow of California calling upon the Secretary of War to explain why the War Department has not carried out the law regarding the improvement of San Pedro harbor, is timely.

During the Cleveland administration the members of the Cabinet, always excepting Gresham, were impressed with the idea that a contempt of the legislative branch of the Government was the sure way to favor at the White House. Secretary Alger should have been in the administration too late for the best illustration of the small quantities of petty departmental autocrat of which he is giving evidence. His refusal to advertise for bids for the harbor wall, according to the specifications made by the Board and adopted by Congress, and his preparation of specifications under which he can reject all bids and thus defeat the entire work is such a defiance of Congress as a large man, like Mr. McKinley, would never venture upon.

Cleveland had a Comptroller of the Treasury who declared an act of Congress to be unconstitutional and refused to enforce it. Alger has not yet clothed himself with judicial power in the San Pedro case, and the Barlow resolution may be just in time to prevent his usurpation of the ermine.

**BRIBERY FOR THE BILLS.**  
A. L. Hamilton, a clerk of a House Committee at Springfield, Ill., asserts that W. C. Garrard, mistaking him for Representative Flannigan, offered him \$2,000 to vote for the Humphrey bills of inquiry. His story is circumstantial in detail and is borne out, in part, by Senator Landrigan, whose veracity cannot be impeached.

This testimony is not needed, however, to convince any one familiar with the methods of the corporation lobby, and with knowledge of the magnitude of the stake for which the corporations back these bills are playing, that bribery is being employed at Springfield to force the measures through the House. The only chance the corporations have to lose is in the purchase of members who can be bought.

The lobby has, no doubt, been instructed to bid high. Hamilton says he was offered \$2,000 by Garrard to vote for the bills. If that be true he would doubtless have been offered \$5,000 if he had held out for better terms.

Mr. Garrard denies Hamilton's story. But he should, and probably will, insist on an investigation, if not by the House then by the State Board of Agriculture, of which he is and has long been the Secretary, and which has a vital interest in accounting him of this charge. As

the case stands it is an issue of veracity, but a thorough investigation might do much toward proving the existence or absence of a motive on Hamilton's part for the statement he makes and with which he has confronted Mr. Garrard in person.

The people of Illinois, who maintain the Board to serve their interests and tax themselves for the salaries of its officers, have a right to know whether or not such officers pass the time which the State pays them, as lobbyists in corporation employment.

**TARIFF AND REVENUE TAXES.**  
Two wealthy and powerful influences and interests will oppose and in all probability defeat, the proposition to increase the beer tax. One, of course, will be the brewers. The other will be the great protected interests.

The brewers say that the tax, eventually, will be paid by the consumer. Their swift organization to defeat the proposition, are not consistent with that assertion. The increased tax, if it is to be paid by consumers, will be so infinitesimal, in each individual case, that it will not be felt and will cause no falling off in demand. The brewers fight the tax because they know they will have to pay it.

The protected interests will fight the beer tax because they oppose any further resort to internal revenue taxes as a means of raising money to run the Government. They fear that if the people discover how easy it is to raise the revenue by increasing the revenue tax on beer, tobacco and other luxuries, and how the wider employment of that system of taxation would relieve the necessities of living of their burden of taxes, protection would lose its place as the doctrine of any party in our politics.

The truth is that the people of this country have learned not only that the tariff is a tax, but one which, carried to an extreme for purposes of protection monopoly, reduces revenue and makes the added imposition of internal revenue taxes necessary. And between tariff taxes for monopoly and internal taxes for revenue only, they would not be long in choosing.

**A ST. LOUIS PROBLEM SOLVED.**  
The cost of the third bridge, authorized by act of Congress and which may soon be built by a company organized in this city and East St. Louis, will not exceed \$1,000,000. The highest estimates do not go above that sum. That is the estimate of Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis, and it includes the cost of approaches on both sides of the river.

This bridge, under the terms of its charter, and under the plans and specifications on which these estimates are based, is to be built for railroad traffic. The tracks need not be and probably will not be laid for some time. But the structure is to be large enough and strong enough to carry heavy traffic, and the additional cost of laying tracks will be so insignificant as not to figure as an element in the total cost of the enterprise.

Eads bridge cost \$7,000,000. The commerce of St. Louis has been burdened to pay interest on the bonds and dividends on the watered stocks of that corporation. After bridge building was made cheaper by the progress of engineering science and mechanical invention, St. Louis could build a bridge, East St. Louis bridge to release itself from an oppressive monopoly. The history of that enterprise, and of how the business interests of this city were sold out to the Gould monopoly, is too recent to call for repetition. The Merchants' bridge, so far as the purpose of its creation is concerned, has disappeared. It is on the maps and the pilots' charts and the Government surveys, but it is not in evidence so far as affording the business interests of this city relief from oppressive conditions goes.

But when a railroad bridge, capable of serving the purposes of competition, can be built for \$1,000,000, why should St. Louis suffer comparative commercial isolation or vex itself with arbitrariness or problems of absorption?

The remedy is obvious and is at hand.

**CRIME IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**  
There are signs that the hanging of the Atwood murderers at Clayton has not served to repress crime and discourage law-breakers in St. Louis County.

Reports of outrages, robberies and murders in that county are again becoming unpleasantly frequent. And the reports they bring ominous threats of a resort to mob law as a remedy. On one occasion recently a St. Louis County mob came near hanging a man whose innocence was proved by the failure of a child to identify him. And yet a child, influenced by surrounding conditions, and yielding to the blood fever which animates any outraged community under the rule of the mob spirit, might easily be led to identify an innocent person.

St. Louis County has a difficult problem to solve. Her citizens have sometimes been led to mob law as a means of protection against the dangers of their condition. In the main, however, they have administered justice according to the processes of law and in a way to impress criminals with the hopelessness of escaping the just consequences of their crimes.

But the midnight murder of Michael Prendergast by robbers who were seeking to force an entrance to his home is ominous of the fact that the criminals have not yet learned the lesson the people have sought to teach them.

There can be no doubt that St. Louis County will maintain law and order within its bounds. The means to that necessary end will be found.

There is an unhappy brewer in Maine. Because he brews he has been driven to resign as trustee of the Methodist Seminary at Kent's Hill, and when he sent barley seed to the Maine farmers in order that they might make money by selling him barley for his beer, they rejected the seed with pious scorn as an element of evil. The seminary and the farmers need the brewer's money, but neither having been educated up to beer, they hold back. He must continue to buy his barley from Canadians, and if he wishes to contribute to the cause of education he must send his check to some other community.

Weather Bureau Director Moore is not to be displaced, though Mr. Harrison's weather man, Mark Harrington, wants the office. It is not a good idea to swap weather reports in a year when so much is dependent upon good crops. Besides, an office-holder under Harrison is

not necessarily indispensable under McKinley.

"Since Daddy Longlegs and Floppy Fly 'sailed away o'er the silent main' there has been no such expedition as that of the McKinley bimetallic commissioners who depart for Europe to-day. Daddy and Floppy never came back, and the Commissioners might remain away as well. They will bring nothing back with them."

A prize fight in the Delaware State House for the amusement of the members of the Legislature will not surprise any one. Legislators have been getting worse and worse in their disregard of the dignity and honor of their office. They seem to have less and less moral sense in all directions.

The many attractive features of the Sunday Post-Dispatch have made it the most successful Sunday newspaper ever published in St. Louis. Its enterprise has been imitated but not equaled by its local contemporaries, and its circulation far surpasses that of any other St. Louis Sunday publication.

Americans would lose nothing by considering the German callisthenics. Many of the inhabitants of cities are in need of just such physical culture as the Turners have shown us this week. Such exercises, when not carried too far, result in great benefit.

The Senate has made the Dingley bill more favorable to the Sugar Trust than it was when it came from the House. It would be a great surprise to the country if the Sugar Trust were not to gain something whenever a Congress tinkers the tariff.

The hungry Republican has not only the civil service reform incumbent in his way, but the veteran soldier. The soldier must first be provided for, as every patriotic citizen knows. Meanwhile, the waiting political worker grows hungrier and hungrier.

The appointment of a number of negro postmasters in the North might reconcile the Georgians to a colored postmaster at Augusta. Let us see what you can do for the superior Northern negro, Mr. McKinley.

Times must be very bad in Canada. The business failures are more numerous than they were last year. The British gold standard is certainly no breeder of prosperity for the British colonies.

A Filley crowd tore down Mr. McKinley's picture in convention week. A number of portraits of the President will suffer when all the Federal appointments shall have been made.

It is reported from London that Germany is favoring the Turks. If this is true, the Christian people of Germany should lose no time in changing their rulers.

It is easier to talk of a tariff commission than it would be for such a commission to agree, unless it were made up wholly of Republicans or wholly of Democrats.

Uncle Filley's unlucky thirteen are not being dined and wined by the Administration. They haven't yet got even so much as a cold potato.

Everything good that is going is caught by the Sunday Post-Dispatch. It has many more readers than any other St. Louis newspaper.

"A little present of \$2,000" might well be proposed to present the Humphrey bills in new light to a member of the Legislature.

When a man like Hanna breaks down, the pressure for the spoils must indeed be great. We tremble for civil service reform.

Col. Ed Butler soon wearied of pounding hot iron. Philanthropy is a much easier job than blacksmithing.

The odor from the Cincinnati corruption is perceptible for miles around.

**X-Rays While You Sleep.**  
From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A Lewistown (Me.) physician has just completed a new X-ray couch. It is an original thing, being a folding bed with sliding panels under it, and having a box for the X-ray bulb under the whole thing. A patient lies on the couch, and the X-ray current turned on under the bed. Then the physician takes the fluoroscope and looks through the body, pulling out one after another of the sliding bottoms of the couch to let the penetrating light through better. Many patients have a superstitious horror of the queer X-ray light, and by its being concealed under the bed feel much safer while undergoing the examination. The bed is a great convenience and the inventor has been compensated highly upon its appearance and effect. It is instantly turned into an operating table if desired.

**Reflections of a Bachelor.**  
From the New York Press.  
A woman that marries for a home pays big rent.  
The woman that prays hardest for her husband doesn't tell him she's doing it.  
It is always a mystery to a woman why her husband doesn't seem to play old bachelors more.

When a girl rides a bicycle she never thinks her own skirt blows up as much as the others she sees.  
As soon as a girl is interested in a man she begins to burn Chinese incense and wear pretty stockings when he comes to see her.

The first thing some men will do when they get to heaven will be to hunt around for one of the old patriarchs so they can tell him all the new stories they know.

**Inactive.**  
From the Detroit Free Press.  
"Is your husband doing anything this spring, Mrs. Grips?"  
"Indeed he's not. He's in the Legislature."

**LOVE LESSONS.**  
From Illustrated Bits.  
You ask me, darling girl, if I should you refuse me.  
Would take some weapon grim and die?  
Well, you amuse me.

I'd live to learn from him you chose.  
That other fellow.  
And from his life—couleur de rose.  
Or sickly yellow—

What mine had been—what I'd have done  
Had you been kinder;  
Had the good person made us one,  
And love been blinder.

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



**MOTHER STEWART.**  
The birthday of Mrs. Eliza D. Stewart was celebrated a few days ago at her home in Springfield, O. For thirty years she has been a foremost leader in temperance work in America. From a temperance union organized by her at Osborn, O., in 1873, has grown the mighty movement of the W. C. T. U.

## MEN OF MARK.

The popularity of Darwin is steadily growing in Russia, a fact which is indicated by the new editions of his works that are coming out.

Prof. Berkeley, colored, of Claflin University, South Carolina, is a candidate for the Consulship at Stuttgart. He speaks German and French fluently.

Mr. Gladstone having recently referred to the Emperor of Germany and the czar of Russia as "two young despots," the St. James Gazette says that the Grand Old Man is no gentleman.

The Crown Princess of Sweden, who, for many years, has been an invalid and has been obliged to spend the winter in the South, has lately learned to ride the bicycle and has found the exercise good for her health.

Capt. Frank Baxter, night superintendent of the Point street bridge, Providence, R. I., has saved twenty-eight persons from drowning during his occupancy of the position, not always with the thanks of despatchers who had shown themselves ungrateful to the water, though he has several times risked his own life in his endeavor in their behalf.

Aurore Nuttall is a blind pianist who is not a freak, but a player of remarkable ability. He was born in Florence, years ago and became totally blind in his first year, but he now plays the most difficult rhapsodies of Liszt, sonatas of Beethoven and other classical compositions with wonderful technique and expression. While Paderewski and his contemporaries play Liszt's Hungarian rhapsody No. 6, one of the most difficult of compositions, in a transposed key, Mr. Nuttall plays it in the original key, six sharps.

## WOMEN OF NOTE.

Gail Hamilton made literature pay. Her estate, according to the inventory recently filed, amounts to \$33,029; \$2,250 in real estate at her home, \$1,000 in real estate at Beverly, Mass., and \$27,000 in various securities.

Mme. Nordica made her promised reappearance at the Opera in Paris at the end of last month, as Elise in "Lohengrin." She was to sing Valentine in the revival of "The Huguenots," afterward to be effected.

Queen Victoria, during her recent visit at Nice, expressed a lively desire to hear Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who was journeying at the same resort. The great actress obliged Her Majesty by performing "Marie," by Theuriet, in the Queen's private apartments at the hotel.

An English paper notes that next to Carmen Sylva, the Queen of Rumania, Queen Olga of Greece is considered one of the most unconventional of reigning queens. She walks about a great deal alone, and has climbed to the top of Mount Lycabettos without a companion.

Mlle. Yvette Guilbert contradicts the report current in Paris for some days past, that she was about to marry a very wealthy American. Mlle. Guilbert told several newspaper correspondents who questioned her that when, if ever, she did become engaged, she would be the first to inform the press.

## SELECTED JOKES.

The person who is afflicted with kleptomania always feels that he ought to take something else. —Tit-Bits.

"P-p-pa, I wish you was celebrated for the same thing the Cleveland ball club is." "What is that?" "Light work with the stick." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"That actress seems absorbed in her role of Lady Macbeth." "Yes, her manager has to make her carry an alarm clock in the sleep-walking scene." —Chicago Record.

Ethel (sadly): Jack doesn't love me any more. Grace: How do you know? Ethel: The last time he came to see me it took him only an hour to say good night—Jude.

"Ruggles' whole soul seems to be wrapped up in the pursuit of wealth." "Yes, he has to talk to his rich cousin to refuse with scorn the \$40,000 he hopes will be offered him some day for an old fiddle he has." —Chicago Tribune.

"It is unnecessary for me to dwell longer on the many virtues of the deceased," said the Rev. Dr. De Biker, at the close of the funeral services. "You all know of the splendid account he has rendered of his stewardship, and he always rode his wheel on the right-hand side of the street." —Detroit News.

## THE OLD MAN'S CRITERION.

From the New York Press.  
Maj. Robertson's miners in Elko County, Nevada—Gold Creek—burn mahogany in winter to keep warm. The present cost of getting in a cord of it from the forests is \$50. In the fall the price was \$4, and the miners were then afraid of losing interest on their money.

**Preferences.**  
From the Atchison Globe.  
A man likes an industrious woman when he is hungry, but after he has eaten, he likes to be amused by an idle woman, who has had time to curl her hair.

## VERNAL PLEASURES.

From the Louisville Times.  
He wore his trusty overcoat.  
His flannels too I wear.  
A heavy coat of mail I wear.  
And a sweater made of grass.  
A red-hot brick he told me  
Encased in flannels thick.  
For he was going to the ground  
Of the Blueville May phone.

**Count Estabrook Dead.**  
LOANHAM, May 8.—Count Nicholas Estabrook, a Russian nobleman and breeder of race horses, died.

**Missouri University Fines Drill.**  
COLUMBIA, Mo., May 8.—At the annual convocation of the University of Missouri, the students of the law school were fined for drilling in the courtyard.

**Woman Floors a Burglar.**  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, May 8.—Mrs. K. H. I. broke in last night. She refused to let the burglar in, and he was driven out on his own.

**Questions for Business Men.**  
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
Does any business man feel under any obligation to pay his notes in gold coin when the note contains no agreement to do so? Does any bank allow a depositor to dictate what kind of money his checks shall be paid in? Do depositors, nine-tenths of whose cash deposits are in silver certificates and the other tenth in greenbacks, claim the right to have their checks paid exclusively in gold coin? Does any merchant think he is wrong when his customers square their accounts with him by paying silver certificates? Does any importer feel called upon to pay his duties in gold? Does any distiller or brewer or other internal revenue taxpayer hesitate to pay United States taxes in silver certificates? Who pays any gold coin to the United States? There is no law which requires any such payment. There is no statute under which the United States can acquire a single twenty-dollar gold piece. Not even by the sale of bonds. A subscription for United States bonds would be a public debt, and could be discharged in silver dollars. Every obligation of the United States is payable in coin or greenbacks, except the interest on the public debt, which is payable in gold or silver coin only. There is not a statute of the United States which gives any preference to gold coin over silver coin. Never has the United States promised to pay a single dollar in gold coin.

It is perfectly lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to pay gold coin as long as he has it to pay. When he has no gold coin, but has silver coin, he has no authority to purchase gold coin by the issue and sale of bonds. The redemption act of 1875 authorized him to sell bonds to obtain coin with which to provide for redemption. But he cannot sell bonds for this purpose when he has already sufficient coin for this purpose, either of silver or of gold, to meet current demands. This is the plain letter and spirit of the law.

**Tariff Blundering.**  
From the Philadelphia Times.  
The heavy taxes placed upon wool and especially upon the quality of wool we have never produced and never can produce, and the consequent increase of tariff taxes on all woolen fabrics which are worn by all classes and conditions of people, would alone cause fearful agitation and more than possible revolution against the new tariff bill; but when in addition to this wanton blow against important industrial products the shoe and leather industries have been subjected to heavy taxation all wholly for the benefit of the most oppressive monopoly known in the country, and the entire people, rich and poor, are compelled to pay tribute to mere monopoly greed, how can the framers of the new tariff, in view of the fearful lessons of the past, hope to give business tranquility to the country by such legislation?

The new tariff bill as reported by the Senate is vastly more oppressive upon the masses than was the McKinley bill of 1890, which was beaten by more than a million majority upon its passage and overthrown by nearly as large a majority two years later.

**NOT FLY ENOUGH.**  
The heavy taxes placed upon wool and especially upon the quality of wool we have never produced and never can produce, and the consequent increase of tariff taxes on all woolen fabrics which are worn by all classes and conditions of people, would alone cause fearful agitation and more than possible revolution against the new tariff bill; but when in addition to this wanton blow against important industrial products the shoe and leather industries have been subjected to heavy taxation all wholly for the benefit of the most oppressive monopoly known in the country, and the entire people, rich and poor, are compelled to pay tribute to mere monopoly greed, how can the framers of the new tariff, in view of the fearful lessons of the past, hope to give business tranquility to the country by such legislation?

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## BANKS APPEAL.

**Kentucky Institutions Object to a State Law Which Largely Increases Their Taxes.**  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
FRANKFORT, Ky., May 8.—Judge Pryor this morning filed an appeal from the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the United States District Court in the bank tax cases. The banks claimed an irrevocable contract under the old Hewitt tax by which they paid 75 cents on each \$100 capital stock in lieu of all taxes. The sheriff sought to collect under the new revenue law of 1893 requiring banks to pay State, county and municipal taxes, as is paid on real property. Large numbers of suits were filed against the banks and they appealed together from various sections of the State to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Judge Pryor's appeal to the United States District Court was joined by the banks say that the new revenue law will work extreme hardship on them and will be a difference of over a million dollars between the present rate and the new system.

## OFF FOR EUROPE.

**Departure of the Bimetallic Commission on an Important Mission to Foreign Governments.**  
NEW YORK, May 8.—Ex-C.Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, Gen. C. J. Payne and United States Senator Wolcott, who were recently appointed by President McKinley as a commission to confer with the heads of European Governments relative to the holding of an international bimetallic conference, sailed for Havre on the French liner La Touraine to-day.

Before their departure Mr. Stevenson said the commission would first stop at Paris and after conferring with the French Government would visit London, Berlin, Vienna and the capitals of the other European governments. He expected that much good would be accomplished by the commission and that it would be a pleasure to him to be able to participate in the conference.

**REQUIRE MASS FOR THE REPOSE OF THEIR SOULS CELEBRATED IN NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL.**  
PARIS, May 8.—A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the recent fire at the Charity Bazaar was celebrated at noon to-day in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The interior of the building was heavily draped with black, relieved by silver embroideries, and the main doorway was draped with a huge pall spangled with silver, edged with ermine and raised on either side by silver lions. Above the doors were escutcheons with the initials "R. F." (Republique Francaise). At an early hour the street in front of the Cathedral was densely packed with people.

An imposing catafalque, covered with flowers and erected in front of the choir, contained the remains of the Comtesse de Jalin and Mme. Julian. Beautiful wreaths were placed on the catafalque by the German and the Russian colony of Paris.

President Faure occupied a raised platform at the left of the choir, and behind him were ranged the families of the victims, the members of the Government diplomatic corps and other celebrities.

Mrs. De Lescaulte officiated at the mass and the choir sang the "Requiem." Taking for his text the words: "Blessed Are They Who Have Passed From Life, Doing Good."

A majority of the large shops of Paris were closed during the services. The streets were filled with people, who were among the persons injured in the fire, died this morning.

## MARTINELLI AND IRELAND.

**Papal Delegate Said to Have Buled Against His Grace of St. Paul.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Much surprise is evinced here at the news being circulated that Mr. Martinelli has allied himself against Archbishop Ireland and will insist on the retention of Fr. Rosen. The case arises over the refusal of the latter to leave his parish at Fairfax, Wis., and assume the duties of a parish priest according to Archbishop Ireland's instructions. Fr. Rosen appealed to Rome to cancel his superior's commands, representing that the Archbishop of St. Paul had not retained him fairly and honestly, and in removing him from his parish was based on personal grounds. The Congregation of the Propaganda Fide refused the appeal, and Martinelli, giving him full jurisdiction to act either for or against the Archbishop.

Fr. Rosen declared that Fr. Rosen must obey the orders of his superior. He also alleged that the refractory priest must go into retirement for one month at a convent near Madison, and after making his submission to the superior, he would be charged of the parish designated by the Archbishop.

Fr. Rosen came at once to Washington and saw the delegate. It is said that he was assured that he might continue to disobey the Archbishop's orders.

## MONTANA INDIAN SCORE.

**Young Man Thought to Have Been Killed by Redskins.**  
MILES CITY, Mont., May 8.—Upper Tongue River settlers are greatly excited over the disappearance of a young man named Hoover, who has been working on Harrington's place. It is said that he has been hunting him for a week. They found dead sheep with bullet holes through the carcasses and Indian tracks. The supposition is that he was killed by the Indians, who have been dancing all winter and threatening what they would do when the grass was green. If this proves true, it is expected that the settlers will suffer loss of stock in silence, but will not countenance murder.

## TRINITY CELEBRATION.

**It Will Close in a Blaze of Glory on Sunday.**  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, May 8.—There were no exercises to-day in connection with the bicentennial celebration of the Trinity Parish, but to-morrow the celebration will conclude in a grand ceremonial in the mother edifice and the subordinate at 11 o'clock, morning.

The Mass of Trinity will be celebrated in Trinity Parish, New York City, at 11 o'clock, morning. The Mass of Trinity will be celebrated in Trinity Parish, New York City, at 11 o'clock, morning.

## MAHOGANY FOR FUEL.

From the New York Press.  
Maj. Robertson's miners in Elko County, Nevada—Gold Creek—burn mahogany in winter to keep warm. The present cost of getting in a cord of it from the forests is \$50. In the fall the price was \$4, and the miners were then afraid of losing interest on their money.

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A man likes an industrious woman when he is hungry, but after he has eaten, he likes to be amused by an idle woman, who has had time to curl her hair.

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## COUNT ESTABROOK DEAD.

LOANHAM, May 8.—Count Nicholas Estabrook, a Russian nobleman and breeder of race horses, died.

## MISSOURI UNIVERSITY FINES DRILL.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 8.—At the annual convocation of the University of Missouri, the students of the law school were fined for drilling in the courtyard.

## WOMAN FLOORS A BURGLAR.

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the left side, there is a dark, textured binding or cover. The right side shows a light-colored page with faint, illegible text. A small, dark, rectangular mark is visible near the bottom right corner of the page.

## EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

**BOOKKEEPER**—And office man wants a situation; age 25; four years' practical experience; references; cashier two banks. Add. K 604, this office.

**BOY**—Situation wanted by colored boy of 10 to do general house or potter's work; can give references. Add. 3508 Cuyana av.

**BARBER**—Wanted, situation by barber, with some experience; will work for board and washing; just for practice. Add. Chas. R. Jones, 2535 Eugene st.

**BOY**—Situation wanted by a good colored boy of 17 to do office work or work of any kind where there is a chance for advancement; good references. Add. A 670, this office.

**BOY**—Situation wanted by a reliable boy of 17 to do office work or work of any kind where there is a chance for advancement; good references. Add. A 670, this office.

**BOOKKEEPER**—Wanted, situation as assistant bookkeeper or as clerk; not afraid of work. Add. Hiss, 1833 S. 12th st.

**BAKER**—Wanted, a job in some country town by a No. 1 baker; can single and can give references. Add. J. R. Eakin, Marshall, Mo.

**BOY**—Wanted, position of any kind by boy of 17; errand boy preferred. Add. W 605, this office.

**BLACKSMITH**—Wanted, situation by a first-class general blacksmith on light or heavy work. Add. B 606, this office.

**COLLECTOR**—Wanted by young man position in office as collector. Add. B 604, this office.

**COLLECTOR**—Young man having had experience as collector, office man and assistant bookkeeper; wants situation; references and bond. Add. B 605, this office.

**CLERK**—Wanted, position as clerk; good salesman; speaks English and German; not afraid of work. Add. A No. 1, 12th st. long given if required; no objection to go to country. Add. A 604, this office.

**COACHMAN**—Situation wanted by experienced coachman; city country; best refs. Add. F 607, this office.

**CLERK**—Wanted, situation by a reliable young man as assistant clerk; can give good refs. Add. F 605, this office.

**CLERK**—Wanted, position by young man in grocery store; 7 years with last employer; references furnished. Add. B 603, this office.

**COLLECTOR**—Experienced collector and salesman wants position with first-class house; bond and references furnished. Add. B 603, this office.

**DYNAMO TENDER**—Wanted, situation as dynamo tender; understand wiring; best of refs. given. Add. B 605, this office.

**FIREMAN**—Wanted, situation by experienced fireman; strictly temperate and steady. Add. Joseph Faxon, 3150 Easton av.

**MAN**—A young man, German, short time in this country; wishes employment of any kind. Add. L 800, this office.

**MAN**—Young man from country desires position with private family; understands care of horses, cow, lawn. Add. B 606, this office.

**MAN**—A situation wanted by a colored man; married; no bad habits; upright and honest; can do any kind of light work; good in boiler-room. Add. B 613 S. 13th st.

**MAN AND WIFE**—Want general housework; German; 4510 Cottage av.

**MAN**—Would like place; will work for \$3.50 per week; good houseman and driver. 3411 La Salle.

**MAN**—Wanted, situation by intelligent young man of 19 to learn to be a houseman; can speak English and German; wages no object. Add. A 605 N. 15th st.

**MAN**—Wanted, situation of any kind by reliable, sober, well-educated man of 25; good references. Add. L 602, this office.

**MAN**—Experienced wall-paper cleaner wants work by the day or job; city refs. Add. Marshall, 912 N. 20th st.

**MAN**—Wanted, employment of any kind during morning hours by medical student. Add. Walter Elkworth, Granger av.

**MAN**—Capable, reduced young Englishman desires position of any kind around private or public place, city or country. Add. L 655, this office.

**PORTER**—Wanted, situation by experienced porter (colored) at once; not afraid of work. Add. B 605, this office.

**SALISMAN**—Wanted, position as traveling salesman; 3 years' experience; can handle sales; good refs. Add. J. R. Scott, Box 116, Marianna, Ark.

**TAILOR**—A first-class coatmaker wishes position as assistant cutter, where there is chance of advancement. Add. B 604, this office.

**TRAINED NURSE**—To care for invalid gentlemen; speaks German and English; can speak English and French; charges moderate. Add. A 606, this office.

**WATCHMAKER**—Situation wanted by a practical and experienced watchmaker; can handle solid gold plain engraving; wages moderate. Add. B. look box 379, Girard st.

**YOUNG MAN**—Active, intelligent young man wants work at anything; city or country; money no object; immediately. Add. B 605, this office.

**\$10.00 UP**—Suits and overcoats to order. Messrs. Talbot & Co., 210 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

**\$2.50 UP**—Suits to order. Messrs. Talbot & Co., 210 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

### HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

**BARBER**—Wanted—Good barber for Saturday and Sunday; bring tools. Add. S. 4th, Jefferson av.

**BARBER**—Wanted—A first-class barber to rent shop with fixtures; references; state salary; good position to right party. Add. T 604, this office.

**BARBER**—Wanted—For Saturday night. 2208 Cass av.

**BARBER**—Wanted—For Saturday night. 1302 N. 2nd st.

**BLACKSMITH**—Wanted—First-class carriage blacksmith. Apply to A. E. Gibson, Belleville, Ill.

**COOK**—Wanted—A cook; night man. Call at 1802 Olive st.

**CABINET MAKER**—Wanted—Good cabinet maker who can do hand carving. Apply Nelson Mfg. Co., Edwardsville, Ill.

**DRUG CLERK**—Wanted—Registered drug clerk; recently graduated; references; state salary; good position to right party. Add. T 604, this office.

**FREE**—Treatment of all private, blood and mental diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

**HORSESHOER**—Wanted—At 2625 S. Broadway.

**HUTTLERS**—Wanted—For sampling, distributing, etc.; taking; both local and traveling; in-class training; references. Advertisers' Bureau, 113 W. 31st st., New York.

**MEN**—Wanted—To learn barrel trade; only 8 weeks required and have steady job in city or country; catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 821 N. 11th st.

**OX-BLOOD TONIC**—Looks and feels like a \$5.00 shoe; choice of 15 ton shapes. \$2.95. Harris, 44 shoe man, 520 Pine.

**PRESS FEEDER**—Wanted—An experienced press feeder for small presses. J. A. Pratt, 614 Pine.

**SALISMAN**—Wanted—\$100 to \$125 per month and exp.; stable line; position permanent; pleasant and desirable. The Whitney Co., T 167, Chicago.

**SALISMAN**—Wanted—A few more good salesmen; must have small capital; big money for the right parties. Room 24, De Meill Bldg.

**SIHOE MAKER**—Wanted—Single man who understands the shoe-making trade. 512 Sarah st., near Olive.

**WHITEWASHES**—Wanted—2 first-class whitewashes. Within Bros., 820 Morgan st.

**WAITER**—Wanted—First-class colored man or woman waiter. 1320 Locust st.

**WANTED—AN IDEA**—Who can think of some simple thing to do? Protect your ideas; they're worth it. Write John W. Widdinger, 1000 E. 11th, St. Louis, Mo.

**STOVE REPAIRS.** Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. G. Bauer, 219 Locust st.

**JONES** Commercial College, 300 N. Broadway. The Business Course, Shortland and Traveling, Typing, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, etc. Day and Night. Business Men supplied with reliable Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers and Typists. For Catalogue or particulars call at the College or write to J. G. Jones, President.

### HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

**YOUNG MAN**—Wanted—With one year's experience in drug store. 615 N. Sarah st.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

**COMPANION**—Young lady wants situation with private family as companion or seamstress; no objection to housework. Add. S 604, this office.

**DRESSMAKER**—Fashionable dressmaker will sew out and take sewing in at lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed; tailor system used. 2538 Olive.

**DRESSMAKER**—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; best references; terms reasonable. Add. A 603, this office.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Middle-aged lady desires position as housekeeper for respectable people. Add. T 603, this office.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Situation wanted at once by refined young lady as housekeeper for refined widow or bachelor; no trifler need answer. Add. A 605, this office.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted by young woman, housework or care for furnished rooms. 928 N. 15th st.

**HOUSEWORK**—Situation wanted for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4006 Lusk st.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Situation wanted by a good girl to do housework; can give good references. Call at address. 3008 Franklin av., near east.

**LAUNDRESS**—First-class laundress wants washing Mondays and Tuesdays. Add. 2120 Pine st. King, 1440 N. 11th st.

**LAUNDRESS**—A first-class German laundress will wash and iron by the day; or housecleaning. 1703 S. 7th st., upstairs.

**NURSE**—Wanted, by competent nurse, care of infant or children. Call at 1520 Blair av.

**PHOTOGRAPHER**—Wanted, place with photographer; around help; good references; information and particulars address B 604, this office.

**SALES LADY**—Wanted, situation as saleslady or writing to do. Add. M 921, this office.

**WOMAN**—Situation by colored woman in grocery store; 7 years with last employer; references furnished. Add. J. North, 2731 Locust av.

**WOMAN**—A young woman, sensible and industrious, wants place where she will be treated as one of the family; good cook and housekeeper; can sew and teach music. 3084 Locust av.

**YOUNG LADY**—Educated young lady, good penman, wants office work. Add. F 603, this office.

### STOVE REPAIRS.

GAS, gasoline and coal stove repairs; gasoline stoves fixed to burn gas. J. Forbush, 111 S. 12th.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

**BUTTERFLY MAKERS**—Wanted—By hand; one to mark. Lehman, G. B. Diehl & Bros., 8 N. Broadway.

**COOK**—Wanted—Good colored or German girl; good cooking; sleep at home. 241st, 2120 Pine st.

**COOK AND HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Two competent girls; cook and housegirl. Apply at 522 S. Compton av.

**COOK**—Wanted—White woman, experienced, for boarding house. Call at once at 1504 Locust pl.

**COOK**—Wanted—First-class cook at once for boarding house; colored. 3590 Washington av.

**COOK**—Wanted—German preferred; small family. 3624 Pine st.

**COOK**—Wanted—A girl who can cook and assist with housework. Call at 214 Lafayette av.

**GIRL**—Wanted—Girl to work in restaurant kitchen. 1115 N. 3d st.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Young girl for light housework; sleep at home. 620 Bayard av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Good girl for general housework. Apply at 1802 Bacon st.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Capable girl for general housework in West End; good wages; references required. 1034 Hamilton av., or Room 422, Reilly Building.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—White girl for general housework. 3831 Cook av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Girl for general housework and cooking; wages \$15. 5610 Gates av., Suburban line.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply at 4232 Westminster pl.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—A good girl for housework. 1044 Finney av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Girl for general housework. 1813 Lafayette av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Nice colored girl for general housework. 2828 Locust st.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Good girl for general housework; man family and good home. 4012 Easton av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—A young German girl to do general housework. Call at 3014 N. Garrison av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—A good girl for general housework; none other need apply. 4017 Morgan st.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Girl for general housework; family of 3. 3035 Chouteau av.

**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Girl for general housework. 15 N. 4th st.

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**HOUSEGIRL**—Wanted—Girl

Heavy line .....	7
Light line .....	2

